The Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 introduced the Prevent Duty (enacted on 1 July 2015) which states that specified authorities, in the exercise of their duties: “...must have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. The duty aims to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, and covers all forms of terrorism, including Islamist as well as far right extremism and some aspects of non-violent extremism. Non-violent extremism can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views which terrorists then exploit. Prevent is one of four parts of the government’s counter terrorism and domestic extremism strategy, known as CONTEST. The four strands are:

- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks;
- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism;
- Protect: to strengthen protection against terrorist attacks;
- Prepare: where an attack cannot be stopped, to mitigate its impact.

Whilst the percentage of people willing to support violent extremism in the UK is small, evidence identifies that terrorist and violent extremist organisations exploit vulnerabilities to spread their rhetoric and gain support. The UK government has identified factors that may lead to individuals supporting, or engaging, in terrorist related activity. Understanding and targeting these factors is crucial to prevent radicalisation and minimise the risks it poses to national security. Individuals whose ideological motivations are unclear, mixed or unstable, but who demonstrate a connection to, or personal interest in, extremism, terrorism or massacre, will be given the same consideration for support as those whose concerning ideological motivations are more consistent and obvious.

There is a widespread perception that terrorism involves large scale organised activities which may seem remote to rural areas, however, an emerging threat is of individuals, who operate by themselves but who have been influenced by extremist ideology. This threat includes the potential for radicalisation of vulnerable and isolated individuals via social media and the internet. Grooming is as much a feature of radicalisation as it is for other safeguarding concerns.

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1 Specified authorities are the county council and district councils, schools and registered childcare providers, Further and Higher Education institutions, NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts, prisons, probation, and the police.
The Prevent duty has been described negatively through the national media as a strategy involving surveillance and scrutiny, being used to pass judgements on individuals and communities. In reality, the focus of Prevent is identifying people who may be vulnerable to radicalisation or getting involved in extremism, and supporting them in order to help protect them from harm. Radicalisation is comparable to other forms of harm and abuse. It is a safeguarding issue which needs to be embedded within the wider safeguarding agenda.

The Prevent approach in Norfolk will not stereotype or stigmatise communities, nor will it be used to identify or treat individuals as criminal suspects. Prevent provides support to vulnerable individuals at risk of being groomed into terrorist activities before criminal behaviour and before any crimes are committed.

This strategy sets out how the Norfolk County Community Safety Partnership (CCSP), in conjunction with the Norfolk Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards, will work together to coordinate the delivery of the Prevent duty across Norfolk. The aim of this strategy is to continue to mainstream the Prevent duty so that it becomes part of the day-to-day safeguarding work of the partnership. Norfolk is implementing an action plan through the multi-agency Prevent Delivery Group based upon local risk assessment and annually updated. The work is prioritised according to the risks identified and is set out in three objectives around ideology, individuals and institutions:

**Objective 1**
- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it;
- **Objective 2**: Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given practical help, advice and support; and
- **Objective 3**: Work with a wide range of sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

The actions taken to deliver the Prevent duty will frequently cross cut against more than one of these objectives.

Objective 1 will be achieved through:
- a partnership approach to raise awareness of the Prevent agenda;
- specified authorities understanding the risk of radicalisation in their area, institution or body
- supporting relevant organisations to build capacity and develop relevant counter-narratives;
- promoting critical thinking, confidence and resilience amongst those attending educational establishments;
- improving communication with communities and raising levels of community resilience and cohesion.

Objective 2 will require:
that staff in all sectors are appropriately trained to understand what causes people to be vulnerable to radicalisation and develop the skills to recognise those who are potentially at risk;

- maintenance of the Channel Panel\(^2\) and ensuring that staff are aware of the referral process;

- increasing organisational awareness and understanding around e-safety

Objective 3 will include:

- a wide range of sectors in Norfolk helping to prevent people becoming radicalised including education, faith, health, criminal justice and charities.

- the governance structure to enable a robust partnership approach working across these sectors.

- partnership involvement through Channel to ensure that vulnerable individuals have access to a wide range of multi-agency support from diversionary activities through to providing access to specific services such as education, housing or employment.

The Duty applies to local authorities, other agencies working with vulnerable adults, children and young people where the work is being discharged on behalf of a local authority, NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts, educational institutions, prison, probation or the police. All specified authorities subject to the duty will utilise their risk assessment to develop and implement an action plan to ensure they:

- Provide appropriate training for staff involved in the implementation of this duty, including frontline staff who will need to understand what radicalisation means, why people may be vulnerable to it, how to spot the signs and how to report a potential referral to the Channel Panel

- Do not provide a platform for extremists through allowing them to hire publicly-owned venues or access public resources to disseminate extremist views (including through “our” IT equipment);

- Do not work with organisations who are engaged in any extremist activity or espouse extremist views; and

- Maintain appropriate records to show compliance with their responsibilities and provide reports when requested; and

- Have effective information sharing procedures in place that are proportionate and comply with the Data Protection Act 1998.

Through the Prevent Delivery Group, the CCSP monitors agencies in fulfilling the requirements of the Act and provides the mechanism for co-ordinating Prevent activity across specified agencies in Norfolk.

\(^2\) multi-agency safeguarding forum (chaired by the local authority) to assess individuals who may be vulnerable to radicalisation and identify interventions and coordinate appropriate support
## Leadership and partnership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Performance Measure/ Updates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is a clear governance structure to support and monitor the multi-agency delivery of Prevent</td>
<td>PDG Chair</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Prevent Delivery Group meets quarterly, and reports regularly to the NCCSP and the NCCSP Scrutiny Panel</td>
<td>Regular reports presented at NCCSP. Report to NCCSP scrutiny panel October 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDG meets regularly and drives progress</td>
<td>PDG members</td>
<td>Annual evaluation</td>
<td>PDG members regularly attend PDG raise relevant issues and disseminates information across the partnership</td>
<td>Attendance at PDG is monitored and supported by the NCCSP. Terms of reference are annually updated. Progress is measured through Home Office self-assessment documents annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safeguarding Board role is integrated into Prevent delivery so that Prevent’s role in protecting vulnerable people is widely recognised as a ‘safeguarding’ function</td>
<td>NCC Prevent Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partnership and Safeguarding Boards are updated on threat and risk and ensure Prevent safeguarding processes are built into existing district policies and programmes</td>
<td>Policies programmes and procedures include Prevent activity where relevant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Assessing and managing risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Performance Measure/ Updates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specified authorities in Norfolk have awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in their area</td>
<td>PDG members</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Attendance at regional CTLP briefing Dissemination to partners via PDG members CTLP is used by partners as the key risk assessment document</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners across Norfolk complete actions to address identified risk</td>
<td>ERSOU</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>CTLP recommendations are addressed at PDG and relevant response actions planned and monitored</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Referrals process is understood and accessed by partners | PDG members | Referrals to Channel are audited and appropriate actions taken to improve process | National Prevent Referral form being piloted and evaluated

Channel Panel is well attended and has robust procedures | Channel Panel chair | Annual self-assessment | Self-assessment is completed annually Attendance is monitored Training offered to panel members | Channel development programme is in place

### Training and awareness

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant staff in Norfolk have a good understanding of Prevent are trained to recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with this issue</td>
<td>PDG members</td>
<td>Annual review</td>
<td>Training is in place for appropriate staff across all agencies which is monitored and reviewed annually</td>
<td>Train the trainer held for partners to deliver local Prevent course as previously agreed at PDG Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Community engagement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Performance Measure/Updates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater public confidence in, and awareness of, Prevent and the Channel programme.</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Community engagement working group developing actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>